# **Concatenation of Consecutive Binary Numbers (View)**

Given an integer n, return the **decimal value** of the binary string formed by concatenating the binary representations of 1 to n in order, **modulo**  $10^{\circ} + 7$ .

### **Example 1:**

Input: n = 1

Output: 1

Explanation: "1" in binary corresponds to the decimal value 1.

#### **Example 2:**

Input: n = 3

Output: 27

Explanation: In binary, 1, 2, and 3 corresponds to "1", "10", and "11".

After concatenating them, we have "11011", which corresponds to the decimal value

27.

## **Example 3:**

Input: n = 12

Output: 505379714

Explanation: The concatenation results in "1101110010111110001001101010111100".

The decimal value of that is 118505380540.

After modulo  $10^{\circ}$  + 7, the result is 505379714.

#### **Constraints:**

• 1 <= n <= 105